***Bactrocera cucurbitae* Coquillett (Dip: Tephritidae): first known British capture at large**

On the night of 20 June 1998, a fly occurred here at m.v. light which was quite unknown to me; even its family was far from obvious, and I strongly suspected that it must be an alien. From a rough description Mr P.J. Chandler suggested a species of *Bactrocera* and sent a figure of *B. cucurbitae,* a common pest-species of hot countries breeding in cucurbitaceous fruits (cucumbers, melons, etc.). Obviously such a species could easily be introduced into Britain with produce, but there appears thus far to be no record. The fly was subsequently identified beyond doubt by Mr I.M. White, the Tephritid specialist, as the above species. A few decided differences between the specimen and the figure mentioned (as regards the pale thoracic markings and certain other points) were explained by difference of sex and the variability so often shown by an abundant species. *B. cucurbitae* will doubtless be found here again in the open before very long; it may already have occurred in warehouse conditions. I am most grateful to the two persons named for their kind help.– A.A. ALLEN, 49 Montcalm Road, Charlton, London SE7 8QG.

***Leiodes picea* (Panzer) (Col.: Leiodidae) and other leiodids from Upper Strathspey**

L. picea is one of the less common members of the genus, known in Britain only from Scotland and northern England with few recent published records. It may be of interest that I have come across the species in upper Strathspey on four occasions in the last few years as follows:-

Abernethy Forest, VC 96 Easterness, OS grid reference NH9618 – 1 ex., x.86 in flight interception trap, edge of pine wood;

River Nethy, VC 95 Elgin, NH9922 – 1 ex. 2.vii.91 & 1 ex. 27.ix.91, in sand on bank of river;

Dorback Burn, VC 95 Elgin, NJ0717 – 1 ex. 25.viii.98, under stone on sand on bank of river.

Other members of the genus also have turned up at the River Nethy site, sometimes in numbers. Thus, pitfall traps set during a two-week period ending 1.viii.92 caught 248 *Leiodes* specimens comprising 194 examples of *obesa*, 15 examples of *ferruginea* and 39 examples of *rufipennis*. In addition, there were 24 examples of *Liocyrtusa minuta*. The trapped beetles had probably developed in subterranean fungi growing at the spot for, on a visit to the site on 2.vii.91 with my good friend Richard Lyszkowski, several fruiting bodies of a *Glomus* species were found beneath the surface of the sand. Some of these fruiting bodies held beetle larvae and, from one, an adult *Liocyrtusa minuta* emerged about two weeks later. The association of a leiodid larva with this type of fungus had previously been noted by my friend who reared an example of *L. rufipennis* from a *Glomus* fruiting body found in sand at the edge of a small river higher up Strathspey (Lyszkowski, *Ent. Record* **107**: 39, 1995). – J.A. OWEN, 8 Kingsdown Road, Epsom, Surrey KT17 3PU.